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## ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES

DURING the March meeting of the Cayuga County Historical Society, Mrs. Mary Clark Thompson of Canandaigua was awarded the Corn-planter Medal for marking the sites of Iroquois villages and burial sites and for her endowment of the Iroquois section of the New York State Museum. This award, like that to William Pryor Letchworth, was for philanthropy rather than for direct contributions to knowledge. The 1918 medal was awarded to Alvin Hiram Dewey, President of the Lewis H. Morgan Chapter of the New York State Archeological Society for his work in organizing a state-wide association of archaeologists and for his success in stimulating numerous students to a scientific study of the New York aborigines.

MR. ARTHUR C. PARKER, archaeologist of the New York State Museum commenced operations on Boughton Hill, Ontario county, early in May. Boughton Hill is the site of the Seneca capital destroyed by Denonville in 1687. During the autumn of 1919, Mr. Parker discovered numerous graves in the site and made a considerable collection that included numerous specimens of wood and fabric preserved by contact with brass and copper objects.

DR. TRUMAN MICHELSON, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has left Washington with the intention of continuing his investigations among the Fox Indians near Tama, Iowa. About the first of July he expects to begin a rather extended visit to various other Algonquian tribes which will occupy about three months.

THE League of the Six Nations of Canada is now engaged in litigation with the Dominion authorities whereby it seeks to retain its national identity. This "confederacy" of the Iroquois claims ancient origin and that it has always been recognized by British authorities as independent. Its claim is that in its relations to Canada it has served as an ally of Great Britain and not as a subject people. The Six Nations Confederacy claims to occupy a domain and not a reservation and further that it has an effective constitutional government that antedates that of the Dominion of Canada. This struggle of the descendants of the famous Iroquois League to retain its identity will be watched with interest.

DURING January, The Mohawk Valley Chapter of the State Archaeological Association was instituted in Schenectady with Langdon Gibson as President and Dr. W. W. Whitney as Vice-President.

DR. ALEŠ HRDLIČKA was absent from Washington from the latter part of January until the middle of May on a visit to China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Manchuria, and Hawaii, where he engaged in scientific work in various localities and delivered a series of lectures before the Union Medical College, Peking, under detail from the Smithsonian Institution.

MR. GERARD FOWKE left St. Louis on April 1 for Honolulu, where he will make an archaeological reconnaissance of the Hawaiian Islands with a view to future intensive work by the Bureau of American Ethnology.

EARLY in May, Dr. J. W. Fewkes, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, visited Nashville, Tenn., where he delivered an illustrated lecture on the "Cliff Dwellings of the Mesa Verde" at the Centennial Club before the Tennessee Historical Society, and the Nashville Branch of the Archaeological Institute. On the 19th he left Washington for a short period of archaeological work in the Mesa Verde National Park.

DR. WALTER HOUGH, of the U. S. National Museum, left Washington at the end of May for two months work in Arizona among the Hopi and Apache Indians.

DR. JOHN R. SWANTON, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has been made a Corresponding Member of the Societe des Americanistes de Paris.

MR. J. A. JEANCON, of Colorado Springs, was engaged during March and April in working over the archaeological collections gathered by him last summer near Abiquiu, New Mexico, for Mr. Otto T. Mallery and in preparing a report on his observations for the Bureau of American Ethnology. The collections have been presented to the Bureau by Mr. Mallery and will later be transferred to the National Museum.

AT the request of the National Geographic Society, the Secretary of Smithsonian has granted permission for Neil M. Judd, Curator of American Archaeology, to direct the Society's archaeological reconnaissance of

Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, and to collect material for the National Museum. Should the results of this preliminary expedition warrant, it is understood that the Society is prepared to undertake more intensive investigations in the future. This survey will follow certain researches in northwestern Arizona which Mr. Judd is to make for the Bureau of American Ethnology, concluding his examination of the archaeological remains north and west of the Rio Colorado. Mr. Judd left Washington on May 1st in the interest of this second detail.

PROFESSOR G. ELLIOT SMITH visited the American Museum of Natural History in May and had personal discussions on the diffusion of cultural elements and the independence of American culture with Drs. Wissler, Lowie, and Spinden.

IN February, Dr. W. H. R. Rivers, of Cambridge, England, visited this country under the auspices of the New York Psychiatric Society in order to give a series of lectures on psychiatry and psychoanalysis in Baltimore, New York, and other centers of research along these lines. He also found time to join the American ethnologists of the East on several occasions and on March 15, under the auspices of the New York Academy of Sciences and the American Ethnological Society, he delivered an address on "Ethnology: its Aims and Needs." Dr. Rivers returned to England in April.

AT Munich Drs. Walter Lehmann, Leo Frobenius, and Weber have founded a research institute for ethnography (Forschungs- Institut für Völkerkunde).

DR. KARSTEN has returned to Sweden after a three and a half years' sojourn in Ecuador, devoted mainly to the study of the Colorado and Jibaro Indians. An essay on the mythology of the latter tribe appears in the *Boletin de la Sociedad ecuatoriana de Estudios históricos americanos*, 1919, no. 6.

Father Laurent Le Goff has received the Loubat prize for his *Dictionnaire français montagnais, précédé d'une explication de l'alphabet et d'un tableau des principales racines* (Paris, 1916).

At a meeting of the Division of Anthropology and Psychology of the National Research Council held in Washington, April 17, Professor J. H.

Breasted was chosen to serve three years as a member-at-large. Dr. Clark Wissler was elected Chairman of the Division. Dr. Wissler will be in Washington after September 1st.

DRS. WISSLER, Tozzer, and Kroeber, expect to attend, during August, the scientific conferences in Honolulu during which work among the Polynesians will be discussed and planned.

MR. RALPH LINTON and Mr. Edward S. Handy sailed in June to begin ethnological and archaeological work in the Marquesas islands.

MR. E. W. GIFFORD and Mr. McKern are also to undertake work in Polynesia. Mr. Gifford has been granted a leave of absence for the purpose by the University of California.

DR. LESLIE SPIER has been appointed Associate Curator of the Museum of the Department of Anthropology of the University of California. The appointment is a temporary one. Dr. Spier is to take up the work of Mr. Gifford during the latter's leave of absence.

AT the Commencement of Columbia University, June 2, three higher degrees were given in anthropology. Miss Gladys A. Reichard and Miss Erna C. Gunther received the degree of A.M., and Leslie Spier that of Ph.D. Dr. Spier's thesis is entitled "The Sun Dance of the Plains Indians." It will appear in the *Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History*.

MR. WM. CHURCHILL, the well-known student of Polynesian linguistics and ethnology, died in Washington, D. C., June 9, 1920. Mr. Churchill was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 5, 1859. He graduated from Yale University in 1882. Many years of his life were spent in the Pacific where he held consular appointments. Since 1915 he had been connected with Carnegie Institution.